

Comprehensive Preparedness Planning



Some factors to take into account

- Low priority issue and scarce resources
- Limited knowledge and experience
- Incoherent and biased efforts
- Does not support efficient crisis management
- (Perceived) lack of planning concepts

Aims

- Boost the general quality of public sector preparedness planning for large-scale incidents and civil emergencies
- Boost the crisis management capabilities

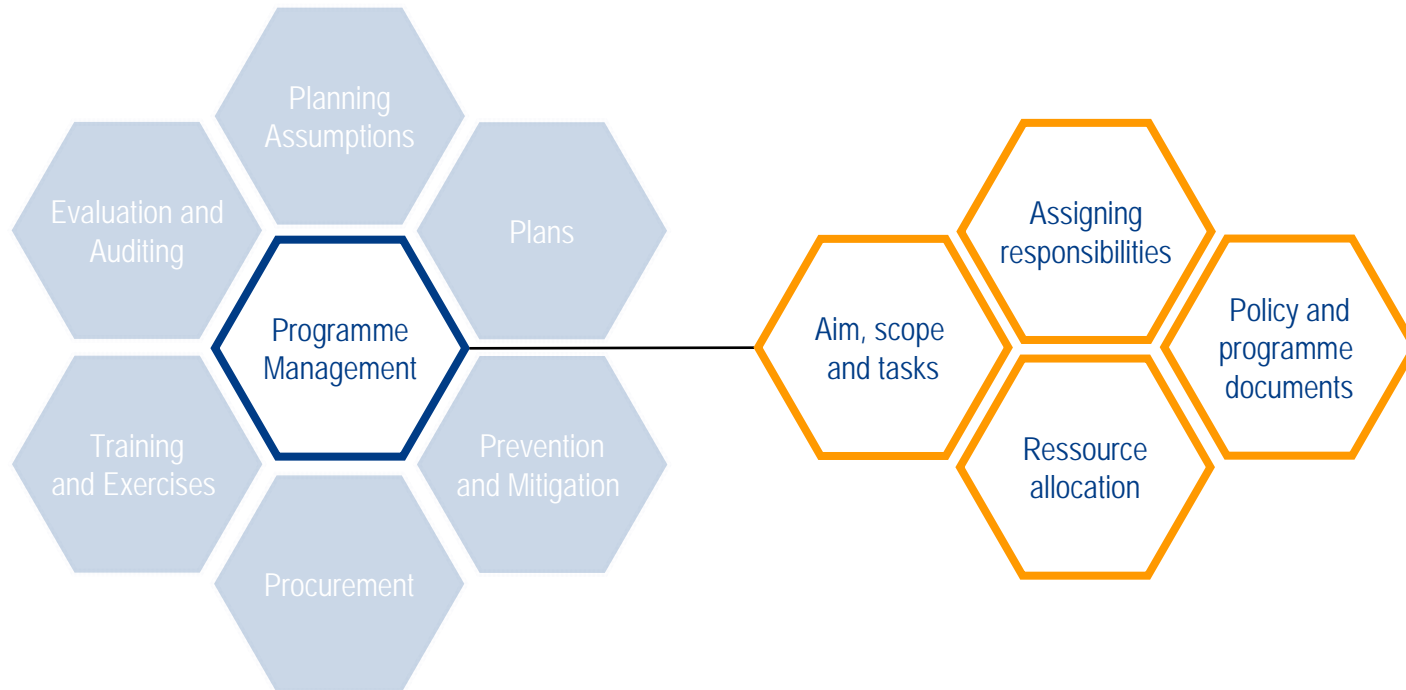
Means

- Enable non-professionals by providing a coherent planning methodology, supplemented by tools, templates and real-life examples



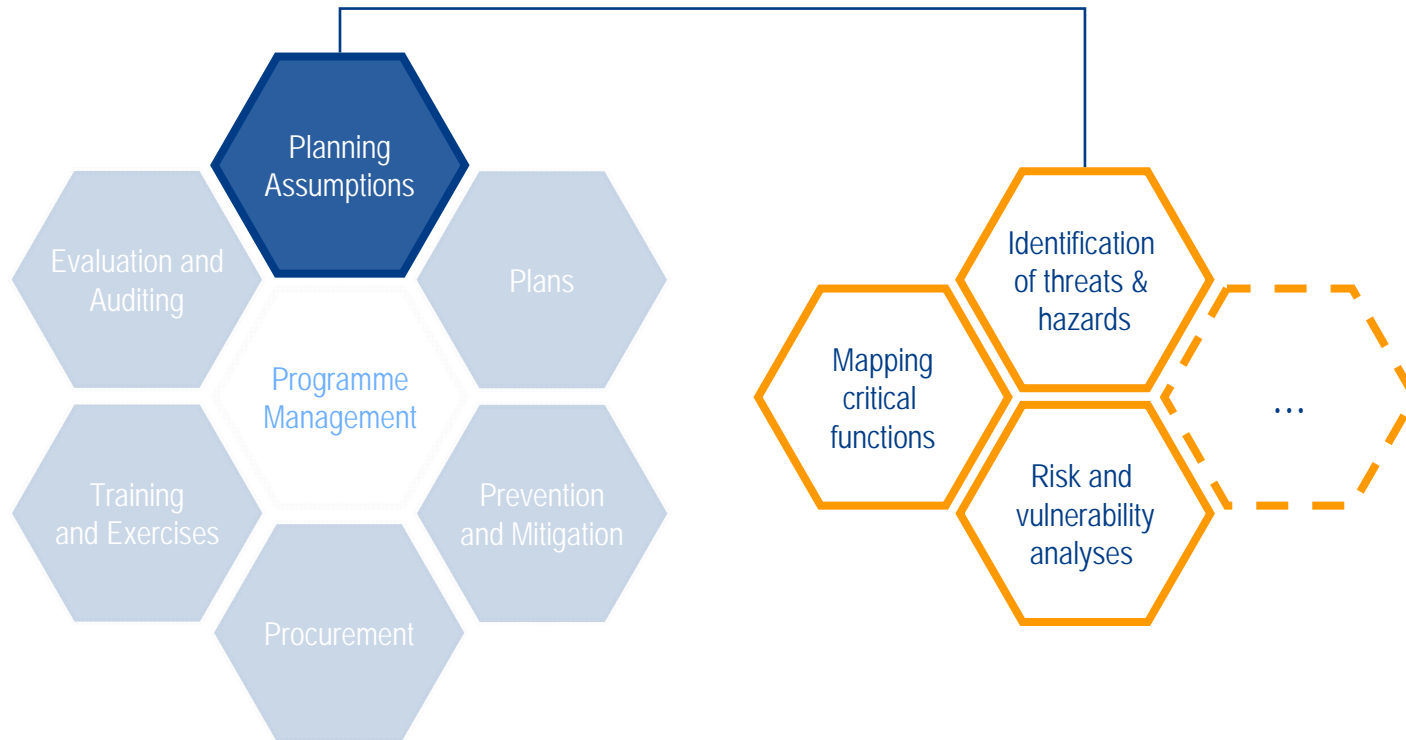
Key Issue

- Broad stakeholder participation
- Consideration of all seven components
- A series of interrelated components but not a cyclic approach



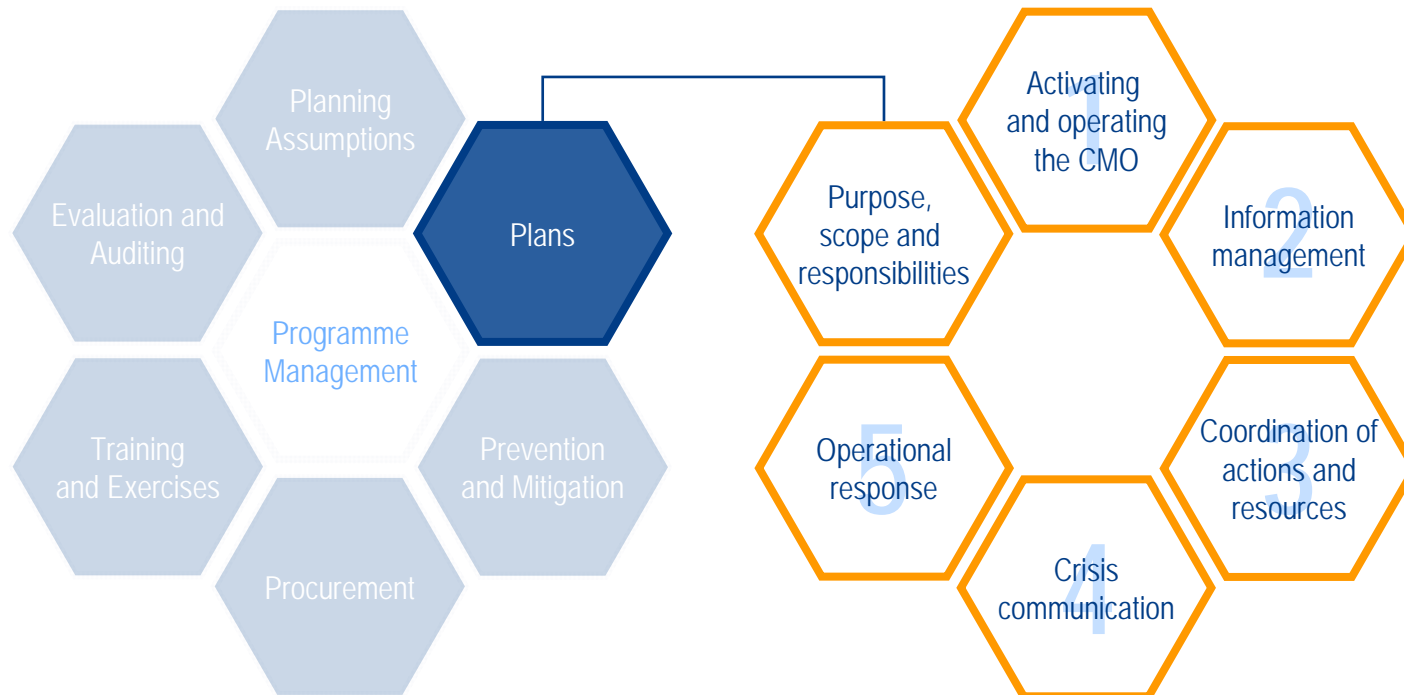
Key Issues

- Active senior management involvement



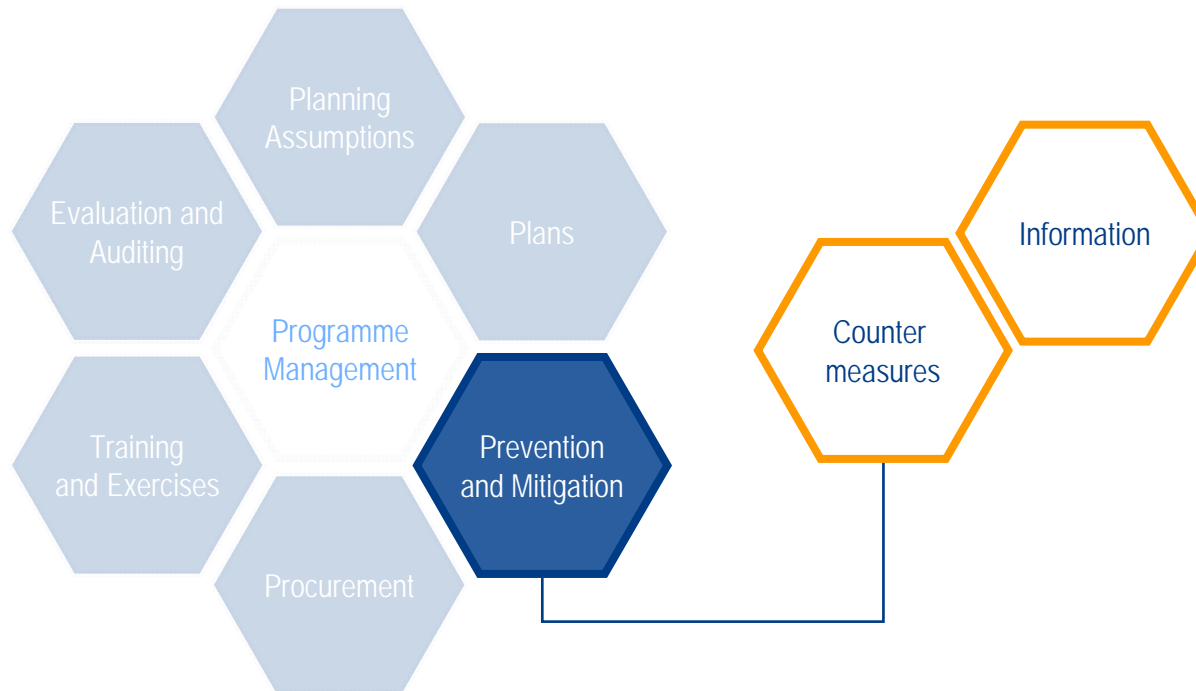
Key Issues

- An open system
- Supplemented by a combination of tools, templates and real life examples



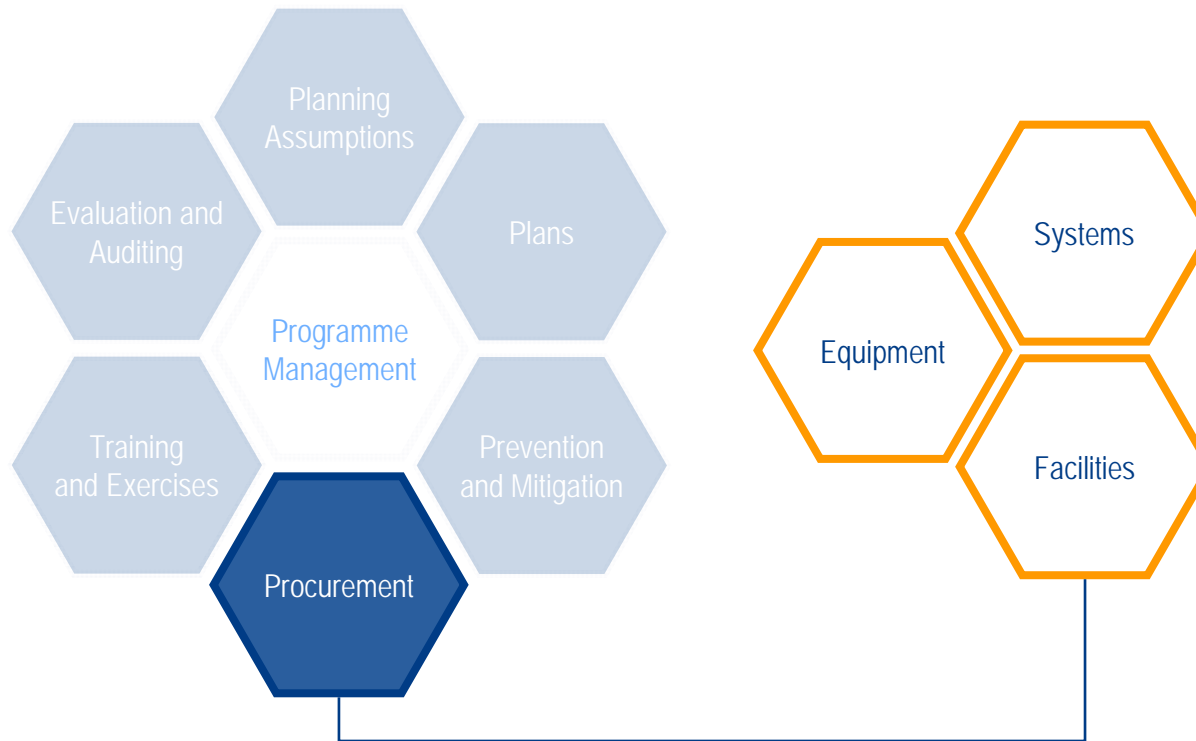
Key Issues

- Emphasis on prescriptive, action oriented plans
- Clear distinction between planning efforts and crisis management



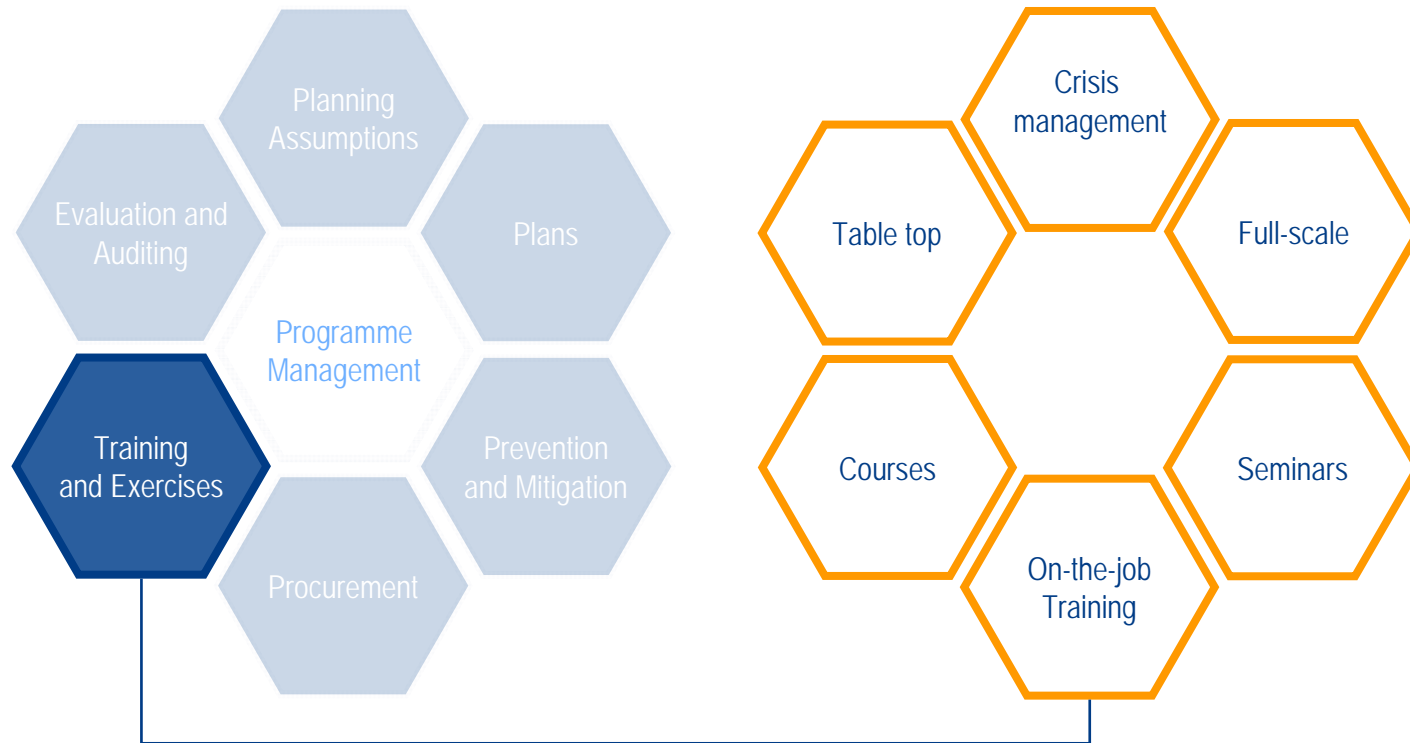
Key Issue

- Focus on risk reduction - target likelihood and/or consequences



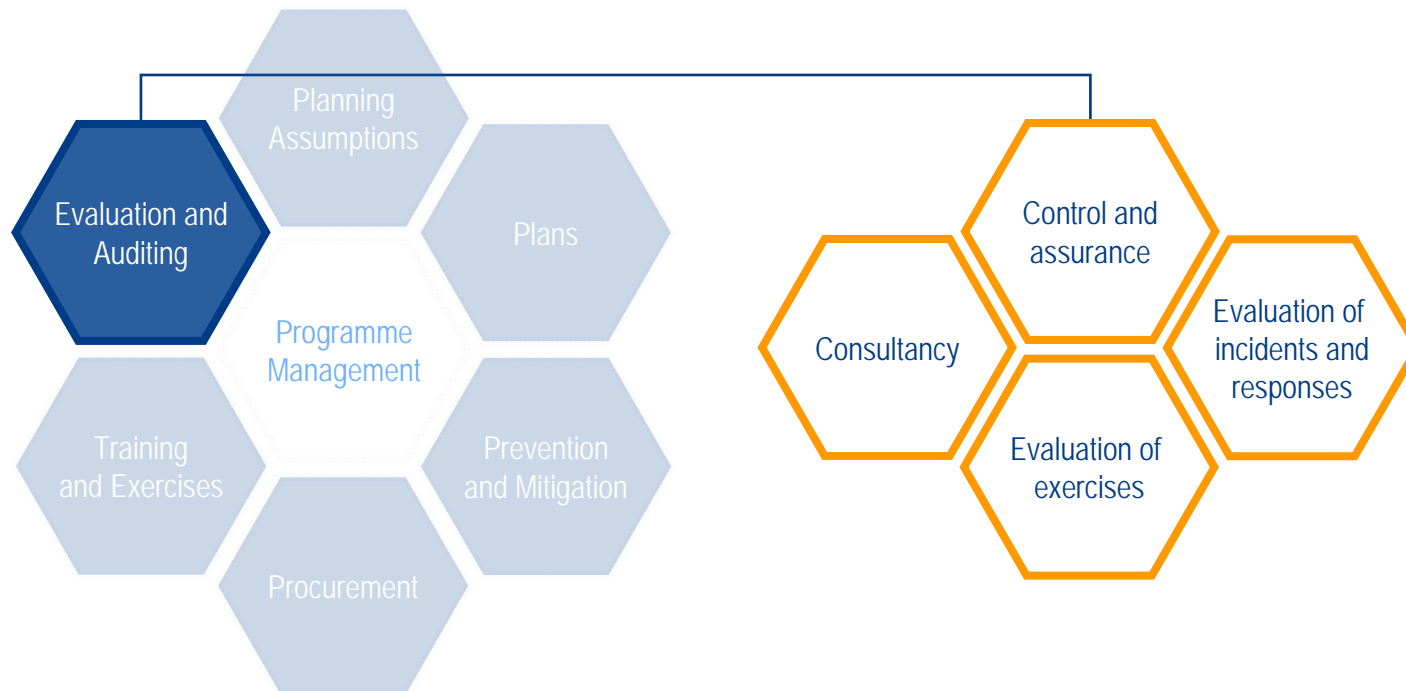
Key Issues

- Comprehensive Preparedness Planning is not just a planning activity - requires investments



Key Issue

- Strong visible links between the different components



Key Issue

- Preparedness planning should be more exiting and enjoyable!